ZLOKOVIC et al. - Appln. No. 10/529,748

## IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, in this application.

Claims 1-5 (canceled)

6. (currently amended) A method of protecting one or more cell types of a human subject's nervous system comprising administration to the human subject of an effective amount of a protein S polypeptide which is greater than 95% identical in amino acid sequence to human protein S to provide neuroprotection after <u>brain injury</u> caused by at least <u>cerebral</u> ischemia, hypoxia, re-oxygenation, or a combination thereof; wherein no protein C or activated protein C is administered.

Claims 7-12 (canceled)

13. (previously presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein there is no deficiency of protein S activity in the human subject.

Claims 14-15 (canceled)

- 16. (previously presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein the protein S polypeptide is administered before and/or after diagnosis of disease or another pathological condition.
- 17. (previously presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein cerebral blood flow in the human subject's brain is increased by administration of the protein S polyoeptide.
- 18. (previously presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein volume of the human subject's brain which is affected by injury, infarction, edema, or a combination thereof is decreased by administration of the protein S polypeptide.

Claims 19-24 (canceled)

25. (currently amended) A method of treating neurotrauma comprising administration to a human subject of an effective amount of a protein S polypeptide which is greater than 95% identical in amino-acid sequence to human protein S to treat neurotrauma, wherein no protein C or activated protein C is administered.

Claims 26-28 (canceled)

29. (previously presented) The method of Claim 25, wherein there is no deficiency of protein S activity in the human subject.

30. (currently amended) A method of treating stroke comprising administration to a human subject of an effective amount of a protein S polypeptide which is greater than 95% identical in amino acid sequence to human protein S at least to treat stroke, wherein no protein C or activated protein C is administered.

Claims 31-33 (canceled)

34. (previously presented) The method of Claim 30, wherein there is no deficiency of protein S activity in the human subject.